MARRIED ON THE VIKING.

# CHANDLER BAITS TILLMAN.

HE HAS FUN WITH THE PITCHFORK SENATOR IN DEBATE. Touch of Variety Enlivens the Tartif Work of

the Senate When Tillman Proposes a Head Tax on Immigrants—Paragraphs of the Dingley Bill Disposed Of—Our Watches. WASHINGTON, June 29.-In the Senate to-day some balf dozen of the laid-over paragraphs in the Tariff bill were taken up rather promiscu-

ously and were disposed of. They were the paragraphs relating to watches and clocks, pine apples, lead and lead ore, mica, and plaster or gypsum. The first three were discussed at some ength, but on the votes taken the Republicans had their usual majority of 7 to 10. Jewe's for use in the manufacture of watches

and clocks were put on the free list. The monotony of tariff discussions was broken by a light comedy scene, in which the Senators from South Carolina and New Hampshire, Tillman and Chandler, were the actors, the New England Senator carrying off most of the honors and ap-

The Finance Committee substitute for paragraph 189 (as to watches) was withdrawn and the original House paragraph was amended by the words "whether imported in case or not:" by striking out the word "watches;" by adding to the clock clause the words "not composed in whole or in chief value of china, porcelain, Parlan, bisque, or earthon ware," and by striking out the last clause of the paragraph, as to lewels for use in watches or clocks. The amendmenta were agreed to-year, 36; nays, 26.

up was that in relation to pineapples (267). Mr. Allison moved to amend it by increasing the rate on pincapples in packages from 6 to 7 cents per cubic foot, and in bulk from \$6 to \$7

Mr. Mallory of Florida said that within the last few years a line of railroad from St. Augus tine to Miami had opened up a portion of Florida well adapted to the cultivation of pineapples and that the people were making it profitable. The other Florida Senator, Mr. Pasco, argued that the rates ought to be 15 cents per cubic foot and \$10 per 1,000.

The pineapple amendment was agreed to. The lead and lead ore paragraphs were then taken up. The amendment increasing the duty on ore from one cent a pound to a cent and half was agreed to-yeas, 30; nays, 23. In the paragraph relating to lead in pige and

bars and in any form not otherwise provided for (180) the duty was increased from 2 to 24 cents per pound. In the next paragraph (181) a clause was added: "Monazite sand and chlorite, 6 cents per pound." The mica paragraph (182) was made to read:

"Mica, 40 per cent. ad valorem. Mica, unmanu-factured, 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad factured, 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent, al valorem; mica cut or trimmed, 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent, ad valorem.

Paragraph 186 was made to read: "Plaster rock, or gypsum rock, 51 per ton; if ground or caicined, \$1.50 per ton; pearl hardening, for parer makers' use, 20 per cent, ad valorem." Then, at the request of Mr. Butler, North Carolina, the paragraph went over till to-morrow.

Paragraph 278 was made to read: "Tallow three-fourths cent per pound, wool grease three-fourths cent per pound."

three-fourths cent per pound, wool grease threefourths cent per pound."

Mr. Tillman, South Carolina, offered an
amendment imposing a head tax of \$100 en ali
mmigrants, by land or water, and providing
that it shall be a misdemeanor punishable by
fine and imprisonment for any allen who does
not intend to become an American citizen or
who retains his citizenship in a foreign country
to enter the United States for the purpose
of engaging in any mechanical trade or
manual labor within the borders thereof;
"provided, that the act shall remain of force
only until silver shall be admitted to our mints
for coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 on the same
conditions with gold."

Referring to the act of the Pennsylvania Legconditions with gold."
Referring to the act of the Pennsylvania Leg-islature in imposing a tax of three cents a day on allen workingmen. Mr. Quay called his atten-tion to the fact that that was the act of a Re-

tion to the fact that that was the act of a Republican Legislature.

"I know it was," Mr. Tillman said, with an angry snap, "and I am asking a Republican Congress to go a little farther and give to the American workmen some actual protection. Will you do it! Dare you do it! Or will you only give them lip service and levy a tax of three cents a day on their competitors!"

After talking excitedly for a quarter of an hour Mr. Tillman took his seat with the remark that the Senator from New Hampshire was enjoying himself in anticipation of "making a meal of him."

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure."

oes! of him."
"Nothing would give me greater pleasure," and Mr. Chandler, humorously, "than to deport the incisive and inconsistent Senator from buth Carolina, but I am afraid I shall not have be pleasure of making a final meal of him toys. I agree with him as to the evils of indistinguished in the constraint of the

"A Democratic President," said Mr. Chandler,
"vetoed the bill to restrict immigration passed
in the last Congress, a President for whom the
Benator from South Carolina voted, and he
should ask to be forested to be a few or to be should ask to be forgiven before the Senate and before high heaven for what he did. Under these circumstances the Senator from South Carolina should have turned the tines of his pitchfork against Grover Cleveland, who is not yet dead, and he should have disemboweled him, if possible, leaving the Republican party to some future day."

party to some future day."

Mr. Tillman persisted in interrupting the Senator from New Hampshire, and said that he had gone to the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1992 at the head of the South Carolina delegation, and that the delegation had denounced Grover Cleveland.

gation, and that the delegation had denounced foreer Cieveland.

"I cannot yield the floor," Mr. Chandler broke in with an air of mock delicacy, "to allow that kind of language to be used. I cannot permit the Senator to speak in that way of the late President of his party. For his acts, such as they were, good or bad, the Democratic party was responsible, and not a single, solitary Republican was responsible for one jot or tittle of them."

Once more Mr. Tillman got the floor, and was in the act of exceriating the Republican Senators in general, and Mr. Chandler in particular, when Mr. Chandler interposed, assuming an alarmed air, and raised a question of order. "I prefer," he said, "that the Senator from South Carolina shall not say 'you. He should address his remarks to the Chair. He frightens me more than he is aware of." he is aware of."

presiding officer (Mr. Gallinger) said that cenator from South Carolina should address

the Senator from South Carolina should address
the Chair.

"As I did not have any pitchfork," Mr. Tillman said, "I do not see why the Senator from
New Hampshire should take refuge benind a
question of form. Of course he is ridiculling me,
I understand that, but he is in a hole."

The scene came to an end and a vote was
taken on Mr. Tillman's resolution. The only
three who voted for it were himself and Senators
Butler, Populist, North Carolina, and Quay, Republican, Pennsylvania. There was only one
more touch siven to the Tariff bill, and that was
putting on the free list all jewols for use in the
manufacture of watches or clocks.

A resolution directing the Secretary of the
Treasury to submit estimates for the rebuilding
of the quarters for immigrants on Ellis Island,
New York, was offered by Mr. Chander, New
Hampshire, and was adopted. After an executive session the Senate adjourned at 6 o'clock.

# TARIFF AND REVENUE.

Republican Senators Fear the Present Bill Will Not Produce Enough.

Washington, June 29.—The managers of the dary. It is hoped to get a vote upon the bill on Thursday or Friday, but meantime certain important pending amendments must be in-serted or abandoned. The managers are on the horns of a dilemma, caused by the uncertainty as to the revenue-producing qualities of the bill. This threatened crisis is really responsible for the return of Senator Aldrich, who is in the city, although he has not yet visited the Senate. Mr. Aldrich will be appointed one of the concrees, but the bill will not go to conference until Friday or Saturday. He left his home, where he was slowly convalescing from a serious lines, because of the grave and uncertain conditions here. When he made his speech defending the Senate bill Mr. Aldrich declared on authority that the measure as framed by the House would fall far short of producing the necessary smount of revenue. Since that speech was made the Finance Committee has gone on amending the bill in the line of the House schedules, practically restoring them. They have been driven from their settled policy by the conflicting interests of Republican Senators, and have made smeadment after amendment in absolute bilindaes, without knowing what effect they would have upon the revenue, until now they fear that as the bill stands it will be no more of a revenue raiser than the Dingley bill was when demounced and repudinted by Aldrich.

Today W. C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, is engaged in preparing an estimate of the amount of revenue that will follow the snactment of the bill as it stands to-day, as it is apt to stand when all the limance Committee amendments are adopted. Don Mr. Ford's report will depend the fate of the probased 10 per cent, tax on tea and the extent of the start on beer and other sugsested internal revenue features. If the revenue estimated to be derived from them is not beceasary they may all be abandoned; otherwise ferees, but the bill will not go to conference

WEERLY CROP BULLETIN.

Favorable Period for the Growth and Harvesting of the Crops WASHINGTON, June 29.-The weekly crop bul-

etin issued by the Weather Bureau, says: While somewhat too cool for the best results over the more northerly districts, with excessive heat in the Southern States, the week has, upon the whole, been favorable for the growth and cultivation of crops and harvesting of grain. Portions of the Ohio Valley, Gulf States, Western Kansas and Colorado are needing rain.

Cotton has made rapid growth in Oklahor and Texas, and a general improvement is re ported elsewhere. In the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, however, the reports generally indicate that the plant is small and sackward. Rain is much needed over the central and western portions.

Corn has made further improvement during the week in the principal corn States, having nade rapid growth in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma. In the more northerly sections the crop has generally improved, but continues backward. In the Southern States the general outlook is less favorable than previously reported, the crops having been damaged by hot winds in Texas and by drought in Arkansas and in the east Gulf States. Rains have retarded cultivation in portions of Iowa, where the crop has made fair growth, but its condition and the stand are variable.

Winter wheat harvest has continued under generally favorable conditions east of the Mississippi. Harvesting is now in progress as far north as the southern portions of Illinois. Indiana, and Ohio, and the crop is maturing rapidly in the more northerly sections. Some damage has been caused by excessive rains to wheat in shock in Missouri.

Spring wheat has generally made favorable progress. The early sown is heading and the reports generally indicate that the straw is short.

Tobacco is more promising than previously reported in Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and ern States the general outlook is less favorable

ports generally indicate that the straw is short.
Tobacco is more promising than previously reported in Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and
the crop is growing nicely in Indiana and Maryland. Some has been cut in Florida, and it is
ripening in routh Carolina. In Georgia and
New York it is suffering from drought.

Special telegraphic reports:
New England—General situation improved.
Haying well under way in south and started in
north. Corn still backward, early oats heading
in south, rye and wheat filling well.

New York—Rain badly needed. Corn has better color, but still very small. Tobacco about all
transplanted, but needs rain. Lice increasing in
hop yards, Corn, potatoes, tender vegetables
cut to ground in some southwestern localities by
frost on 21st.

New Jersey—Conditions more favorable for all
crops. Corn much improved. Large quantities

New Jersey—Conditions more favorable for all crops. Corn much improved. Large quantities of hay housed in fine condition. Harvesting of rye commenced in southern counties. Rain needed in central and northern counties.

Pennsylvania—Conditions favorable for growing crops and haying. Hay held above average, Large crop of wheat and rye ripening rapidly. Corn improving but late. Most oats, vegetables, and fruits doing well.

Maryland and Delaware—Weather very favorable for plant growth and farm work. Wheat harvesting in progress; crop is excellent. Oats and rye heading finely. Clover being cut; crop heavy and fine. Corn improving; tomatoes and tobacco growing rapidly; apples and peaches still dropping.

### ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENT.

brawn by Republican Senators as a Tailpices for the Tariff Bill. Washington, June 29.—The Republican members of the Judiciary Committee at a meeting this morning agreed upon the collowing form of

an amendment to the Tariff bill:

"Every person, firm, or corporation who shall monopolize or engross, or attempt to monopolize or engross, or who shall combine or conspire with any other person, firm, or corporation to nonopolize or engross the trade or commerce in any article, among the several States or with foreign nations, for the purpose of unduly enhancing the price of such article, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on convicthereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000, and by imprisonment at hard labor not less than six months nor more than two years; and in case of a corporation found guilty of said offence the jury shall also ascertain and find what officers of the corporation caused or directed the cor-

jury shall also ascertain and find what officers of the corporation caused or directed the corporation to commit such offence, and such officers, on being found guilty of causing or directing the corporation to commit the offence of which it is found guilty of causing or directing the corporation to commit the offence of which it is found guilty, shall be liable to the punishment aforesaid. It shall be a sufficient pleading, in the indictment, to describe the offence in the language of this law; and the fact that a manufacturer or dealer refuses to sell to the public in interstate or foreign trade otherwise than through special factors or agents shall be deemed prima facie evidence of monopolizing or attempting to monopolize the trade among theseveral States or with foreign nations.

"The several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this law; and it shall be the duty of the several District Aitorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceeding sin equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by the way of a petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, assoon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case, and pending such petition and before final decree the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises."

All of the members, it is reported, accepted the amendment, including Chairman Hoar, who yesterday announced his intention of voting for Senator Petius's proposed anti-trust anneadment. One of the members said the amendment would have to be reported to a caucus before being acted on, but no call for a caucus before less such. Senator Allison said this morning that he expected to get a final vote

### PURSUING NASHVILLE CHINESE. The Treasury Department Bent on Catching Those Who Deceived It.

WASHINGTON, June 29,-Trouble has begun already for the Treasury Department in relation to the great crowd of Chinese admitted to this country to participate in the Chinese exhibit at the Nashville Exhibition. Several hundred were allowed to come in under a very broad resolution adopted by Congress providing for the admittance to the United States of alien laborers who had contracted to work at Nashville. It was provided especially, however, that any of the Chinese or other aliens who entered under the provisions of the resolution should be obliged to go within a year thereafter. Several large parties of Chinese armed with concessions from the Exposition Company came to the United States, but were detained pending an inquiry by the Treasury Department into the scope of the resolution. Secretary Gage finally decided that he had no authority under the terms of the resolution to stop those who came armed with written concessions. The Chinese all went to Nashville.

written concessions. The Chinese all went to Nashville.
Recently the department heard that a number of them had gone to some of the big cities, East and West. A count of those at the Exhibition was ordered, and it was found that 117 were missing. Assistant Secretary Howell to day directed the Burveyor of Customs at Nashville to take legal steps in the matter. Any Chinese who attempt to leave Nashville before the close of the Exhibition will be arrested and deported. A search will be made for those who have already gone. The department has ascertained that a number of the Chinese received quarters outside of the Exposition grounds on the plea that the building in which they were living was overcrowded.

### TORPEDO FLOTILLA CRUISE. Up the Rivers and Into Shallow Waters to Give

the People Inland a Lesson. Washington, June 29.—The Navy Departent has decided to send the vessels of the torpedo boat flotilla on a tour of inland waters, principally to give the people living away from the seaboard a chance to see and inspect the little craft. Arrangements for part of the programme to be executed by the flotilla were made to-day. The boats will be concentrated at New-

to-day. The boats will be concentrated at Newport, where drills and manouvres will occupy some time. Then they will start on a practice cruise of four or five months.

The flotilla will ascend the Mississippi at least as far as St. Louis, and probably as high up as the boats can get. as the department wants to ascertain the ability of torpedo boats to penetrate shallow waters. A number of accidents are expected to happen to the flotilla. The boats are frail in construction, and have delicate machinery, and breakdowns are likely to occur. But according to the explanation given at the department it is better to have breakdowns in time of peace than in time of war, for defects can be remedied now, and the sooner the flotilla's cruise is begin the nearer the department will be to attaining perfection in constructing and handling the boats.

### Substitutes for Horsford's Acid Phosphate are Dangerous.

Became they cost less, many substitutes are offered, some of which are dangerous, and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Insist upon laving "Horsford's," whether buying a bottle of Acid Phosphate, or "phosphate" in a glass of soda.—454.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT. A Batch of Consulables and Military Prome

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The following nom nations were sent to the Senate to-day: Church Howe of Nebraska, to be Consul-General at Apia and Nukualofa, Tonga.

Prague, Bohemia: Louis A. Dent of District

Rounsevelle Wildman of California, at Hong

Charles V. Herdlisks of District of Columbia

John K. Richards of Ohio, to be Solicitor-Gen

Lieut,-Col. William Howell, Eleventh Ir

fantry, to be Colonel; Major Clarence E. Bennett,

Nineteenth Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel

Soren Listes of Allineary, Register of the Land dam.
Thomas A. Roseberry, Register of the Land Office at Susanville, Cal.
Many graduates of the Military and Naval academies to be additional Second Lieutenants in the army and Ensigns and Assistant Engineers in the navy.

PROTESTING AGAINST BIDWELL.

Delegation Urges on McMinley the Recessit

WASHINGTON, June 29.-Anson G. McCook,

William Brookfield, Col. Cruger, and H. C. Rob-

inson went to the White House this morning to

urge upon the President the appointment of

Robert J. Wright as Collector of Customs.

ration. The delegation assured the President

that Mr. Wright had the written indorsement of

a great number of important business houses.

Anson G. McCook told the President that Mr.

Bidwell was not a fit man for the place. The Pres-

VENERUELA AND THE TREATY.

r She Has a Cabinet Crists It Is Not Because

WASHINGTON, June 29.-Sefor José Andrade,

enexuela's Minister here, thinks there is little

truth in the report that the Venezuelan Ministry

the provisions of the arbitration treaty for the settlement of the boundary dispute with Great

Britain. The Minister has received no information that the Ministry has gone out, and he said to-day that even if the report of the Cabinet crisis proved true, the reason given would

probably be found to be erroneous. The treaty has been perfected, it was ratifled by a unani-

mous vote of the Congress, and the Cabinet

OUR ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The Senate to Be Asked Soon to Pass on the

Convention Regarding the Survey.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- There are two diplo-

which Chairman Davis of the Committee on

dispose of as soon as the Tariff bill is out of the

and location of the 141st meridian of longitude

the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia. The other is with Chili, extending the

term of the commission for hearing and taking evidence regarding claims of citizens of each

ountry against the other. The commission

M'KINLEY'S VISIT IN CANTON.

To Pass the Fourth with His Mother and t

Return to Washington on Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The arrangements for

will pass Independence Day with his aged

mother, were made to-day. His party will con-

other personal friends of the President. They

will leave Washington on Friday evening at 7:10 via the Pennsylvania Haliroad, and will be back in Washington on Monday morning. Mrs. John A. Logan called at the White House this morning to urge the President to attend the unveiling of the Logan statue in Chicago on July 22. He promised to be present if his duties permitted.

ARE THE BANNOCKS OUT FOR WAR?

The Governor of Idaho Alarmed, but the War

Department Not Apprehensive.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Gov. Shunenberg of

Idaho to-day telegraphed to Secretary of the Interior Bliss and to the Idaho Senators that

300 Bannock Indians from Fort Hall had left

their reservation, and that trouble was feared.

Secretary Bliss recommended to Secretary of

War Alger that troops be employed if necessary to protect the lives and the property of settlers, and to compel the return of the Indians to their reservation. Agent Irwin was instructed to do all in his power to preserve the peace. The administration officials evidently do not expect serious trouble.

More Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 29.-The Pension Commit-

tee reported to the Senate to-day three bills

mending the general pension laws. The most

important of these bills makes the fact that a soldier or sailor was accepted and mustered intoservice prima facte proof of his soundness of body and mind at that time,

59 Pension Examiners Dismissed

WASHINGTON, June 29.—By order of Commis-joner of Pension Evans thirty-fine -pe-ial ex-minors, receiving salaries ranging from \$1,200 o \$2,500, were dropped to-day from the rolls.

Vice-President Hebart's Second "Stag."

Washington, June 29.—Vice-President Ho-bart save a second stag party at his residence to-night to members of the Senate. Fifty-five Senators attended it.

against Mr. Bidwell, the candidate of the organ

of Making Wright Collector Here.

Secretary of Legation at Vienna.

Kong, China.

WEDDING CEREMONY ON JAMES D.

The Owner's Daughter, Miss Helen Woodruff Smith, Becomes Mrs. Homer Stille Cum-mings-Salutes Fired for the Event-Recep-John P. Bray of North Dakota, to be Consultion on Land at the Bridg's Pather's Home General at Melbourne, Australia.
Consuls—Hugo Donzelmann of Wyoming, at

Miss Helen Woodruff Smith and Homer Stille Cummings were married yesterday forenoon on the deck of the schooner yacht Viking, at an-Columbia, at Kingston, Jamaica; Samuel S. chor off Larchmont, The Viking is the property Lyon of New Jersey at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan; of the bride's father, James D. Smith, formerly Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Although a gale was blowing around Stamford on Monday when the yacht was anchored, there was not wind enough yesterday morning to stir a ripple. In consequence the bride's party was compelled to be up betimes and leave Linden Lodge, the Smith residence at Stamford, Conn., Inntry, to be Colonel; Major Clarence E. Bennett, Nineteenth Infantry, to be Licutenant-Colonel; Capt. Stephen P. Joselyn. Twenty-first Infantry, to be Major: First Lieut. C. H. Bonestel, Twenty-first Infantry, to be Major: First Lieut. C. H. Bonestel, Twenty-first Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. John P. Haines, Third Artillery, to be First Lieutenant. John K. Richaras was formerly Attorney-General of Ohic, and his appointment has been foreshadowed for some time.

Church Howe was for several terms Republican National Committeeman from Nebraska. Louis A. Deni was Private Secretary to the late James G. Biaine, and Blaine dictated to him his book "Twenty Years in Congress." Just before Mr. Blaine retired from the State Department in 1892 Mr. Dent was appointed to the Consulate he is now named for, but immediately upon President Cleveland's inauguration Secretary Gresham recalled him. Since then he has been associated with the family of the late Emmons Blaine in a confidential capacity. Rounseveile Wildman married a niece of Senator Stewart of Nevada, and was in the consular service during the Harrison Administration. The appointment of Herdliska is the fifth in the diplomatic and consular service already given to the District of Columbia.

Them ominations were confirmed:
Soren Listoe of Minnesota, Consul at Rotterdam.

Thomas A. Roseberry, Register of the Land early. All were assembled on the Viking by 7:30 o'clock. Fortunately Howard C. Smith of the Stamford Yacht Club had placed his steam yacht Halcyon at Commodore Smith's disposal n case of such an emergency, and the Viking was towed to Larchmont and anchored by 9:30 o'clock. The party on the Viking comprised its owner, Commodore Smith; the bride, and all of er attendants; the maid of honor, Miss Katherine P. Stebbins, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Florence Stebbins and Gertrude Turner Brooklyn; the best man, William S. Dyas, and the ushers, Dr. A. G. Weed, H. W. Gregory, and W. J. H. Bohannan, Mayor of Stamford.

The bridegroom and guests took the 8:20 o'clock train from Stamford and went directly to the Larchmont Yacht Club on their arrival. There the club's launch took them to the Viking. There was none of the anticipated display of bunting on the yacht. It was, however, very much en fête for the occasion. There was an awning over the entire deck, and there were palms and blossoming plants placed about the deck. It was close on to 11 o'clock when the Rev. R. P. H. Vail, pastor of the Presby terian Church in Stamford, performed the cerenony on the after deck. The couple stood in front of a big screen of daisies and feathery vines and under a wedding bell of white ros swung from the boom. In a line with the bride stood her attendants, and on the other side of the bridegroom were those who acted for him.

The bride selected the white liberty gauze, which composed her costume, on account of its foam-like effect. It was made over rich white satin, and several diamond ornaments embellished the corresge. A diamond neckince, presented by her father, encircled her throat, and a diamond star caught the tulle vell. She carried a bouquet of white carnations. The maid of honor was in white silk and mousseline de sole, and wore big white Leghorn hat trimmed with sweet peas. She held a bunch of pink and white sweet peas. The bridesmaids were in rose silk and worth the bride gave. The bridegroom's attendants had in their scarfs the pins he presented, which were three pearls clustered. swung from the boom. In a line with the bride Bidwell was not a fit man for the place. The President gave no intimation as to when the appointment would be made or who would be appointed.

After the New York delegation left the White House Col. Cruger said:

"We protested against the appointment of Bidwell on the grounds of his general unfitness for the office. The office of Collector is an important one, as we all know, and it takes a man of some integrity and executive ability to fill it. Bidwell has none of the qualifications necessary, while, on the other hand, Mr. Wright has them in abundance. We told the President that, if he could not see his way clear to appoint Mr. Wright, to appoint some other good man.

"What has Bidwell ever done for the party! What did he do when Secretary of the County Committee! Didn't he bring himself and the committee into disrepute! For him to stick his nose above the surface at this time and to ask for a Federal appointment is genuine gail. Yes, sir, I say gall, for I know of no other word to express better my thoughts."

par pins surrounces with pearis which the bride gave. The bridegroom's attendants had in their scarfs the pins he presented, which were three pearls clustered.

Only twenty-five people, including the bridal party, witnessed the ceremony. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. U. Cummings, parents of the bridegroom: Palmer Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stebbins, Mr. and Mrs. De Frees of Chicago, and Mrs. McNaughton. At the conclusion of the ceremony both yachts and others in the harbor fired salutes. Then the Viking was towed by the Haicyon back to Stamford. Meanwhile an elaborate bridal breakfast was served in the saloon, a spacious room, decorated with exotics and white blossoms. The bride lost her mother many years since, and it was her father, Commodore Smith, who gave the large general reception from 4 until 6 o'clock at Linden Lodge. As many as 1.200 invitations were estended for this, and there were over 600 bridal guests.

The bride and bridegroom received their friends in a marquee erected for the occasion on the lawn. They stood on a raised platform at the right of the entrance. The floral decorations were done by the gardeners of the place. The three supporting columns were banked at the base with palms and red illies. From near the top cords were swung to the walls, and these bore a series of flags. A frieze was formed of the various yachting colors and signals. In a second marquee a collation was served during the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings will sall to-morrow for Europe and will travel for the next four months. There were additional ushers for the reception. These were Archibald H. Smith, brother of the bride, John H. Porter, and Norman Johnston of New York.

Mr. Cummings is a lawyer practising at Stamford and of the firm of Fessenden Carter &

There were additional ushers for the reception. These were Archibald H. Smith, brother of the bride, John H. Porter, and Norman Johnston of New York.

Mr. Cummings is a lawyer practising at Stamford and of the firm of Fessenden. Carter & Cummings. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '91 and from Yale Law School two years later. He ran for Secretary of State at the last election on the Bryan ticket and was defeated. The reception guests included Samuel Elliott, Mrs. H. Kunhardt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Townsend Howes, Charles U. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gilespie, Miss Kate Havens, Henry Taylor, the Misses Lounsbury, Mr. and Mrs. George De Forest Barton, Dr. Jean du Buy, Miss Katherine Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bruggerhof, Prof. and Mrs. Barus, Mr. and Mrs. John Baynes, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Egmont Schermerhorn Mr. and Mrs. John Baynes, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fessenden.

The bride received several hundred superbresents. They included a diamond neckince and three stars from her father; a diamond forget-me-not pin from Miss Katherine Steblins; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stebbins sent an antique Russian samovar; Mrs. A. J. Avery, a silver bonton dish; Mrs. H. Kunhardt, silver traveling clock; Dr. and Mrs. L. Townsend Howes, a set of rare plates; Charles U. Cotting, silver and gold silver in the Mrs. Samuel Fessenden, silver fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, Russian onamel clock; Dr. Du Buy, silver loving cup; Mrs. P. Shavoir, a rare painting; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie, set of peari-handled knives; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor, an empire mirror; the Misses Lounsbury, a cut glass vase; Howard C. Sm mous vote of the Congress, and the Cabinet was in sympathy with it. Señor Andrade believes that the only matter likely to bring about a change in the Cabinet is the differences existing among the Liberals over the general election to be held in the fail.

Three Liberal candidates, one of them a brother of Señor Andrade, are in the race for the Presidency. The Conservatives have no standard bearer. With all the aspirants for the place in one party, the issues are largely personal, and the Cabinet may have divided on account of private preferences. way. One is with Great Britain for a joint survey from Mt. St. Elias to the Arctic Ocean, marking

held a six months' session in Washington in 1894, but failed to consider many of the claims because of lack of time.

Neither of these conventions, Mr. Davis thinks, should require more than an hour's time for disposal, but should either of them or both provoke a disposition to talk on the part of Sen-ators he will not urge action at this session. Miss Laura Delphine Kilpatrick, younges laughter of the late Gen. Hugh Judson Kilpat rick, was married to Harry H. Morgan vester day forenoon. The small private chapel in the residence of Archbishop Corrigan, at 452 Madison avenue, was the scene of the wedding. Only the President's brief visit to Canton, where he the immediate relatives of the couple witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Archsist of Mrs. McKinley, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Day, Miss Mabel McKinley and a few

the ceremony, which was performed by Archbishop Corrigan.

The bride was given away by her brother-inlaw, Lieut, William Carroll Hafferty, U.S. A. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast served at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Harry H. Morgan, the bridegroom, is the only son of Judge P. H. Morgan, iate of the Supreme Court of Louislana. He has lately received the appointment of United States Consult to Horgen, Switzerland, and will sail to-day with his bride. The istter, it is asid, secured the post for Mr. Morgan by using influence at Washington and calling personally upon President McKinley.

# Clark-Whipple.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 29.-In Mystic at 5 o'clock this afternoon Miss Christine Whipple was married to Mr. Edward Clark at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Ida Whipple Benham. The Rev. Mr. Miner of Providence of Benham. The Rev. Mr. Miner of Providence officiated. The best man was Harry Fenton. The
maids of honor were Miss Rollie Partridge of
Mystic, Miss Edna Goodwin of New London, and
Miss Etta Clark of Mystic. The ushers were
Herbert Hathbune and Eugene Seaman of Mystic, Prof. Henry Moore of Ashaway, and Harry
Whipple of Westerly. Mr. Clark is a graduate of
Tufts College and has been engaced during the
last winter in teaching at the State Institute
for the deaf, dumb, and blind at Ogden, Utah.

Boston, June 29,-At noon to-day, in All Saints' Episcopal Church of Ashmont, Miss Elizabeth Stearns and Mr. George Howard Riesbeth Steams and Mr. George Howard Reed, both of Dorchester, Mass., were married by the Rev. Mr. Hutchinson. The bride was un-attended. The best man was Mr. Frank J. Bar-rows of Dorchester. The usbors were Arthur Tapley Reed. Frederick N. Reed, Dr. Louis J. Parts of Philadelphia, Hinney Gunnison of Med-ford, Percy E. Hunt of Roxbury, and Doxter E. Wardsworth of Quincy.

# Britton-Baldwin.

RICHMOND, Ky., June 29.-Lieut. Carlo Britton of the United States navy was married here to-night to Miss Mary Elizabeth Collins Baldwin, daughter of Col. Thomas E. Baldwin, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser. After a wed ding trip, Lieut. Britton and his wife will go to Annapolis. where he will occupy the chair of mathematics in the Naval Academy.

School Superintendent of Long Island City. The Board of Education of Long Island City has appointed Peter H. Demarest Superintendent of City Schools in place of John E. Shull. The term is two years and the sainty is \$2,000 a year.





Real wool crash-only imitations are plenty-has all the peculiar style of homespun without its one great drawback-poor

In spite of being thin it wears like iron; in spite of being wool, it's cool as linen.

Sack suits and bicycle suits for man and boy.

Most of the advertised great reductions in negligee shirts are simply come-downs to our regular prices.

Every figure, every fancy fitted.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway

CAPT. CHAPMAN'S WOMEN RAIDS. Police Reard to Deal with Them-Grand Jury

The case of Capt. Chapman is to come un in the Police Board to-day, unless there is a change of programme over night. It will come, probably, in the form of a resolution to direct the Chief to see to it that there are no more promiscuous raids, and that women on the street shall be arrested only upon actual evidence in each case. How the board will roceive it remains to be seen. President Moss and Commissioner An drews agreed last week that arrests of these women in flocks are all wrong, and serve no useful purpose. From Col. Grant's utterances it would appear that he thinks Chapman i right. Commissioner Andrews said yesterday that Chapman was a good officer, but had fallen in the way of too much notoriety. "His move should go on in a more quiet and less sensational

As to the likelihood of Chapman being transferred, nothing definite could be learned yester-day. Chief Conlin came back from the Adirondacks and denied that he had ever said this was

day. Chief Conlin came back from the Adiron-dacks and denied that he had ever said this was contemplated. President Moss declined to speak on the subject, and Commissioner Parker was not in evidence. Col. Grant suggested that maybe Mir. Chapman desired to be transferred on account of the notoriety he had achieved. Col. Grant does not know Chapman, evidently, unless he spoke diplomatically. In any event, the raids will probably cease.

The Grand Jury completed its labors yesterday and was discharged by Judge Fitzgerald. Four hundred and twenty-six cases were presented for indictment. Of this number, 316 in dictments were found. The last case considered was that of Capt. Chapman, Czar of the Tenderloin. He was summoned to the Grand Jury room shortly before that body reported to Judge Fitzgerald. When Chapman came out of the Grand Jury room shortly before that body reported to Judge Fitzgerald. When Chapman came out of the Grand Jury room shortly before that body reported to Judge Fitzgerald. When Chapman came out of the Grand Jury room shortly before that body reported to Judge Fitzgerald. When Chapman came out of the Grand Jury room he said that he had been summoned before the Grand Jury to tell of the orders given to his men who were sent out to arrest women found loitering around the streets of the Tenderloin, and to explain the methods of making arrests. This was all he would say on the subject.

It was understood, however, that some one had made a complaint to the Grand Jury paginst Chapman, and that the Grand Jury had sent for him to give him a chance to defend himself. No one connected with the District Attorney's office was in a position to discuss the subject. Assistant District Attorney's office was in a position to discuss the subject. Assistant District Attorney's office was in a position to discuss the subject. Assistant District Attorney's office was in a position to discuss the subject. Assistant District Attorney's office was in a position to discuss the subject. Assistant District Attorney's offi

# VICTORY FOR RAINES LAW CLUBS.

Jurisdiction Over Them. Magistrate Braun rendered a decision yester day as to the charges of excise violation brought against Manager William O'Neill and Waiter William McPherson of the Independent Englander Social and Dramatic Club and against Bruno Bretschneider and employees of the Plymouth Social Club. Adjudicating on the points raised in the brief submitted several weeks ago by Lawyer David M. Neuberger, he dismissed the actions and discharged the prisoners from custody. The papers in the cases were returned to Jefferson Market Court, where the Magistrate had heard the evidence. Mr. Neuberger raised the question in his brief that the City Magistrates had no jurisdiction in

that the City Magistrates had no jurisdiction in the premises where liquor tax certificates had been issued to regularly incorporated clubs; that there were no provisions in law which laid down a rule for making members of the clubs, and that the people had mistaken their remedy, which lay in the Supreme Court.

Magistrate Brann holds with Mr. Neuberger on these points in dismissing the actions. The arrests were all made by Inspector Harley's men, who testified that they had been served with liquor when they were not bona fide members of the clubs in question. There were seven cases against Bretschneider and the Plymouth Club.

### CORBETT'S CAUSE SUSTAINED. A Sonate Committee Pronounces Valid His Ap-

pointment by Oregon's Governor.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The report of the

senate Committee on Privileges and Elections upon the claim of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the Senate from Oregon, under appointment of the Governor of that State, the Legislature hav ing failed to elect, was made public to-day. After reviewing the facts in regard to the Legis lature, the report says it is clear that that body has been in recess ever since March 3, when the vacancy began. Mr. Corbett was appointed on March 6, and the only question, therefore, is of the power of the Governor to make

temporary appointment. The report concludes: "It is well settled by a practice which has existed from the foundation of the Government that vacancies so occurring after the beginning of a constitutional term may be filled by the Legislature. If that be true they may be filled by the Executive of the State during the recess of the Legislature. The Legislature is only authorized by the Constitution to fill such vacancies as might be filled by the Executive by temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Legislature. So if the Executive has no power, the Legislature has no power. The Executive may lawfully make a temporary appointment and the Legislature fill that vacancy when it assembles or the office must remain vacant for the rest of the six years. We think, therefore, that the Governor of Oregon was entitled to make the appointment, and that Mr. Corbett is entitled to his seat."

These conclusions would probably have been carried out in the Senate by scating Corbett but for the fact that the Republicans are not in a majority. that vacancies so occurring after the beginning

# Kentucky Bank Officials Arrested.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., June 29 .- Watson Andrews, cashier of the defunct Exchange Bank, which assigned in February, 1896, has been arrested for receiving deposits while the bank was insolvent. Two warrants were also served upon President David Wilson, one for the same of-fence and the other for false swearing. Both men gave bond.

For Business Affairs, Household Affairs. Social Affairs, use the Telephone Service.

# BETRAYED BY HIS FRIEND.

NOW BULEN'S ONE OBJECT IN LIFE IS TO HOUND BURTON.

Julen Befriended Burton in Several Ways and Took Him to His House-Burton Rained Bulen's Home-Bulen Has Forced Burton to Leave Jersey City, and le fuing for a Divorce When Laurin W. Burton of 90 Bentley ave nue. Jersey City, resigned a week ago as superintendent of St. John's Episcopal Church Sunday school and left the city with his family, his action excited considerable comment and gossip among the members of the church and in the society in which he moved. In order to put an

end to the gossip the Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard rector of the church, has admitted the truth of the story which explains Burton's resignation and departure, According to the story, Burton has been a grievous sinner, but has repented and he went away by Dr. Stoddard's advice in order to avoid persecution. Burton is being pursued by G. Fred Bulen, who was once his friend and benefactor, but who now declares that Burton betrayed his confidence and de stroyed his domestic happiness. Bulen has taken up his residence in Jersey City in order to institute proceedings for a divorce. Dr. Stod-dard knows where Burton is, but will not tell.

Mr. Bulen is superintendent of the Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Extinguisher Company of this city. He is also superintendent of the Electrical Sprinkler Company at 143 Leonard street. He became acquainted with Burton in boarding house in this city in 1884, and formed a warm friendship for him. Burton was at that time employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company at a small salary. He lost his place and Bulen procured a situ for him with his company at a salary of \$1,000 a year. Bulen invited Burton to his home, and Burton became a frequent visitor there.

"In 1889," Mr. Bulen said yesterday, "I built hosue for myself and wife in Bayonne. Burton was a frequent visitor there, and we continued the sociability and friendship that had existed between us ever since I first met him. My wife bogged me several times to keep Burton away from the house, but I paid no attention to her request, as I thought it was nothing but a woman's whim. I invited Burton to take dinner with me one evening in 1892. As I was leaving the house that morning my wife, who was crying bitterly, threw her arms around my neck and begged me not to let Burton come to the house any more. She made no explanation of her request, except that she didn't like him, but I was so impressed with her earnestness that when I met Burton I told him that the dinner was off. I also told him that he had better not come to the house any more, as my wife, for some reason I did not understand, didn't want him there. He said 'All right,' and promised that he would not call at the house any more. ton away from the house, but I paid no atten

wife, for some reason I did not understand didn't want him there. He said 'All right, and promised that he would not call at the house any more.

"One day in the summer of 1893 a friend of mine told me that he saw Burton at my house frequently. He said he had seen him in the yard that day climbing in through a window. I could not believe it and let the circumstance drop from my mind. In October, 1893, my wife showed me a letter she had received from Burton. It was written in a disguised hand and asked her to let him know where and at what time she would lunch in New York on the following day. The letter was signed. 'Your friend, L. W. Burton,' and at the bottom was written, 'Please destroy.' My wife told me that Burton was constantly annoying her, and said that I must do something to make him stop. When I met Burton I upbraided him for his bad faith, and asked him what he meant by writing such a letter to my wife.

He said he merely wanted to see her so that he could ask her what the trouble was.

"In September, 1996, he came to ask my advice about an investment, He called frequently, and that brought to my mind what my friend had told me about his visits to my house. I made up my mind to ask him about it. I took him to dinner, and by pretending that I knew all about his visits succeeded in getting a confession from him."

Bulen says that he felt like striking Burton dead, but he restrained himself. Burton, had been married in the mean time and was living with his wife in Jersey City and performing his duties as superintendent of the Sunday school. Bulen got Burton to sign a written statement by telling him that he wanted to use it in a divorce suit. Burton was so nervous that he was unable to write the statement himself, and he requested Bulen to write it, and he said he would sign it. Bulen wrote this:

E.F. Bulen:

I have no hesitation in putting in writing a state.

E. F. Bulen:

I have no hesitation in putting in writing a statement I have just made to you that I have repeatedly beld improper relations with your wife, Mrs. Carrie D. Bulen, on various occasions, notably in Pacific avenue, on Staten Island, and in Hayonne.

D. Bulen, on various occasions, notably in Pacific avenue, on Staten Island, and in Bayonne.

Burton asked him to add that this was done before Burton's marriage, but Bulen told him that would be a lle. Burton said he knew that, but if it was not added and the statement was made public it would make dreadful trouble for him with his family. Fearing that Burton would not sign the statement otherwise, Bulen made the desired addition.

Bulen then confronted his wife with the statement, and she confessed. She told her husband that Burton had gained an advantage over her and then forced her to submission afterward by threatening to expose her. Bulen sent his wife home to her parents in Ohio and went in pursuit of Burton. He had Burton discharged from his employment and prevented him from getting employment in several other places. He also had him expelled from a Masonic lodge and other organizations.

"I will admit," said Bulen, "that my one object in life is to make Burton suffer. I am not afraid to kill him but I do not care to do it. There is more satisfaction in torturing him. I will hound him to his death—no, not that, for I want him to live and suffer. I think that thus far I have been very successful, but he has had only a taste of what I have in store for him."

hm."
Bulen says that he is sorry for his wife, but he cannot forgive, and he will sue for a divorce.
The Rev. Dr. Stoddard has refused to drop Burton's name from the roll of church membership.

Burton's name from the roll of church membership.

"This event occurred before Mr. Burton's marriage." Dr. Stoddard said vesterday. "He has not been intimate with Mrs. Bulen since he was married eight years ago and has therefore not been unfaithful to his own wife. He confessed his sin to me in the church before the Lord and has lived a clean, manly Christian life for eight years. In view of this fact I am prepared to defend him, and I think he will also be forgiven by all Christian men. I advised him to give up the Sunday school and leave town solely in the hope that the man who is following him would not make the matter public, and so injure a lot of innocent people. I have heard both sides of the story and am satisfied that what Burton has confessed to me is correct. His name will not be dropped from the church roll."

# STATUE TO BEN FRANKLIN.

It Will Be Brected in Philadelphia on the Spot Where He Caught the Lightning.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29 .- A \$10,000 statue of Benjamin Franklin is to be erected in front of the Post Office in this city. On this historic spot the great philosopher sent up his kite to capture the lightning from the skies, and here also he afterward laid the corner stone of the old University of Pennsylvania buildings. The statue will be of heroic proportions, representing Franklin scated on a colonial chair, attired in the loose robe which is given to him in one of his most famous portraits. From the pedestal on which the statue will rest the latter will rise to a height of nine feet, and the proportions will be about once and a half life size.

Justus C. Strawbridge will pay for the statue, and John J. Boyle, a Philadelphia sculptor, will design itthe Post Office in this city. On this historic

# Heavy Payments of Customs Butles.

Heavy payments of duties were made at the Custom House yesterday in anticipation of Custom House yesterday in anticipation of a new tariff. They aggregated \$1,554,782,23, representing \$345,281.74 paid on direct imports and \$709,450.49 on goods withdrawn from bonded warehouses. The payments included \$500,000 on dry goods and \$300,000 on sugar.

Mayor Strong will go to Richfield Springs at the end of the week for four weeks. Col. Strong

has told President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, who will be acting Mayor, that he must consider the Tammany attacks on the Administration all directed at him while the Mayor is out of town. A Butcher Tries Suicide.

John H. Gamb, a butcher living at 835 First avenue, hacked his wrists with a knife in the woods near Fort George, yesterday, after writing on the margins of a newspaper that he was out of work and wanted to go where there was less to do and more to live for. He didn't hurt himself much, and was locked up.

# John Krinkle Drowned.

John Krinkle of 1686 Second avenue, this city, was found drowned yesterday off the foot of Bay Sixteenth street, Bath Beach. He had gone fishing last Friday, and an overturned boat, which dritted ashore on Saturday, is be-lieved to have been his. His father identified the body.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 29.-Ten-year-old Thomas Torpey, son of Patrick Torpey of 35 Nepperhan avenue, was drowned to night while bathing in the Nepperhan River,

# Some People

buy Lithia and Spring waters for table use.

Others buy them for their medicinal properties. The only water on the market that successfully meets both requirements is



As a table water Londonderry is certainly unsurpassed.

It is unquestionably the most popular water at hotels and clubs. and is more highly endorsed as a remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Gravel, and Bright's Disease, etc., than any other water in the world.

> For sale by all Dealers in Mineral Waters.

POISON AFTER A QUARREL.

Litty Edwards of the Cheap Variety Stage Kills Herself. Kitty Coggins, or Kitty Edwards, as she was known on the cheap variety stage, poisoned her-self yesterday afternoon at her lodgings, 41 St.

Mark's place, with carbolic acid. The girl was 17 years old. Her parents live in Honesdale, Pa., and she has a sister in this city who goes by the name of Mamle Harmes. This sister was shot, but not seriously injured, by sister was shot, but not seriously injured, by
George Hunter last Washington's Birthday at
75 Third avenue.

The Coggins girl had been living for some
months past with Jake Levy, a variety actor,
whose stage name is Jack Leslie. Last winter
he, the girl, and the girl's parents lived together
in Twenty-eighth street, but about three weeks
ago the parents returned to Pennsylvania and
Levy and the girl went to live in St. Mark's
place. On Monday Levy persuaded the girl to
go home. He put her on the train, but as it was
starting she jumped off and she returned to him.
They quarrelled yesterday, and about 2 o'clock
she drank the poison.

He Had Threatened to Kill His Wife and

James Meado, an Italian, keeps a grocery at 247 Bull's Ferry road, Union Hill. He and his wife live in the rear. He has been very jealous of a young Italian named Giuseppe Galdini, who lives in Liberty street. On Monday night he swore that he would kill Galdini, his wife, and himself. He then left the house, but returned later in the evening and retired. The quarrel was renewed yesterday morning at the breakfast table. Meado drew a revolver, and

breakfast table. Meado drew a revolver, and holding it in his hand, shouted to his wife:
"I bought this to kill you."
Mrs. Meado ran out to the street, Meado then pointed the revolver at his head and fired four shots. Only two bullets took effect, one shattering his lower jawbone, and the other entering his neck. He then stabbed himself in the abdomen. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. It is thought he will die.

A SUICIDE'S WILL. Edward McGee Kills Himself in Hudson Square

A man was found dead in Hudson Square Park, Hoboken, early yesterday morning. There was a revolver in his hand and a bullet wound behind his right ear. In his pocket was found the following will:

"I. Edward McGee, give and bequeath to my wife, Hannah McGee, whatever I die possessed of. EDWARD McGee, "Late of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. "NEW YORK, May 31, 1897."

There was also a piece of paper bearing the address, "Mrs. Hannah McGee, Dobbs Ferry, New York;" a book of hymns, and a paper showing that the dead man was a member of Navesink Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., of Red Bank, N. J. Later in the day John S. Bainton, Secretary of the Navesink Lodge, identified the body. McGee left Red Bank five years ago.

HER LOVER DIDN'T MEET HER. That's Why Carrie Simons Killed Herself with

Carbolic Acid in Central Park. The young woman who killed herself with carbolic acid near the Harlem mere in Central Park on Tuesday night was identified vester avenue.

avenue.

With Charles T. Singer, a clerk living at 119
East 101st street, she attended the excursion of
the Chauncey M. Depew Club on Sunday. They
had a lover's quarrel, but Singer agreed to meet
her on Tuesday night. He was unable to keep
the appointment, and the girl poisoned herself
in consequence.

Her body was identified at the Morgue by her
father and young Singer.

WOULD HAVE DROWNED HERSELF. A Woman Caught Climbing Over a Bridge Rail Afterward Tries to Haug Herself.

A woman of good appearance and about 35 rears of age was caught by a bridge tender last years of age was caught by a bridge tender last night as she was climbing over the rail of the bridge over the Passaic River between Newark and Harrison and was taken to the Harrison police station. She refused to tell who she was or where she came from and was placed in a cell. Just before midnight she hanged herself to the cell door with a piece of her skirt, but was cut down, she was closely watched then, and when she again tried to hang herself she was prevented.

Suicide in the Ocean.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 29.—Charles Seals, 39 years old, committed suicide to-day by wading into the ocean beyond his depth opposite Highland Beach. His body was recovered. For two weeks he had been drinking heavily. Ten days ago, after threatening to burn the house down and kill his two children, he sold all the furniture and other effects. He was a beas carmenter.

